REMARKS

Claims 1 to 76 are pending in this application, claims 1-67 stand rejected, claims 68 to 76 are new, claims 1 and 64 are currently amended.

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Applicants thank Examiner Boris Pesin for his courtesy in the telephone interview held with Applicant's representatives on October 20, 2005. In the interview, the relevance of the cited prior art to the patentability of the claimed invention was discussed, in particular the possible differences between Windows' constructs such as "my computer" and the "text string" of claim 1, as well as the question whether printing has a manifestation out of a computer hardware. No agreement was reached.

Claims 8-10 stand rejected under Section 112 first paragraph, as the Examiner disagrees with Applicants that establishing a telephone connection and printing are physical manifestation outside the computer hardware. Applicants respectfully submit that an action in response to the command can have a manifestation outside of computer hardware. For example, the printed paper of a printer or a telephone connection in telephone hardware.

Claims 1-8, 11-51, and 53-67 stand rejected under Section 102 in view of Estabrook, which teaches how to use Microsoft Internet Explorer 4. Applicant respectfully disagrees, and explains below why each of the independent claims is novel over Estabrook.

Regarding claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that Estabrook relates to use of URL only for designation of particular resources, and this is indeed the usual meaning of the term standard URL. This understanding is also expressed in the application on page 17 lines 3-12.

Original claim 1 taught using, in a URL field, a text string that is not a standard URL, and thus also not a designation of a particular resource. Therefore, Estabrook does not bear on the patentability of original claim 1. Nevertheless, to advance prosecution, applicant now amends claim 1 to merely make explicit what was previously implicit.

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Regarding claim 47, Applicant respectfully submits that Estabrook does not describe a method of performing an action, comprising parsing a text string, which is provided in a location reserved for a standard URL, to determine a command at a location other than a domain indicated by the string. Rather, to the extent that Estabrook teaches parsing such text

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string to indicate a domain, this domain is the computer itself. Estabrook does not teach to do anything outside of that domain. Therefore, claim 47 is not anticipated by Estabrook, and not rendered obvious thereby.

Regarding claim 56, the Examiner rejected this claim under Section 102 in view of Estabrook, equating the claimed existing program with the operating system, and holding that the Explorer browser taught by Estabrook (Internet Explorer) is not associated with the operating system.

It is respectfully submitted that Microsoft has argued in court in the recent anti-trust action that Explorer is an integral part of the operating system and is thus bundled with it and used to display system resources. Thus, applicant respectfully submits that the browser taught by Estabrook was associated with the operating system, and accordingly, Estabrook does not teach all the limitations of claim 56.

Regarding claim 64, the Examiner rejected it under Section 102 in view of Estabrook, holding that showing a different page responsive to a command is changing the behavior. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Behavior of a browser is not determined by the particular page it shows. Nevertheless, to make explicit what before was implicit the claim is currently amended to recite that behavior changes from a first to a second, and that "display of a WWW page under the second behavior would be different than under the first behavior". Support for this amendment may be found, for instance, on page 17 lines 15-22, reading

"...in some embodiments of the invention, there is an aim to minimize changing the functional behavior of a browser, excepting what is needed to provide the above functionality. However, in some embodiments of the invention, some modifications of the browser functionality are provided. One example of such a change is to make a default location of the cursor when a new page is displayed, be in the URL field rather than in the displayed page. Another possible modification is to allow the URL field to display information, such as a command, which does not match a current URL. In some embodiments, the page display will not be affected even if a user sent the command to be executed."

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Claims 9, 10, and 52 stand rejected under Section 103 in view of Estabrook, however, as claims 1 and 47 are patentable over the cited art, so are these claims, which depend therefrom.

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It should be noted that dependent claims pending in this application are patentable over the independent claims, however to save time, Applicant is not arguing now in respect of the dependent claims.

Claims 68-72 are new, and depend on claim 1. They were added to more particularly claim certain exemplary embodiments of the invention. Support to claims 68-70 may be found, for instance, on page 1 line 34 to page 2 line 3, reading:

"Examples of actions include, modifying files, copying data and executing programs. Alternatively or additionally, the commands may comprise instructions to the translation system, to the browser itself, to an operating system or other software running simultaneously with the browser on the local computer."

Claim 71 is supported, for instance, on page 2 line 18-20 and page 10 lines 7-8, reading:

"In another example, the page may be automatically generated by a remote site based on cookies at the user. The command can be used to modify the cookies so that a different page is generated....

The "page" shown in this area may be generated responsive to the command."

New claim 72 depends on claim 56, and the additional limitations find support, for instance, in original claim 1.

New claim 73 finds support, for instance, on page 6 lines 22-23, reading:

"In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said browser displays live information from the Internet. Preferably, the remote computers are connected via an Internet."

New claim 74 is supported, for instance, in the statement "Examples of actions include, modifying files, copying data and executing programs."

appearing in the paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2.

New claim 75 finds support, for instance, on the penultimate paragraph on page 4, that relates to the possibility to establish telephone connection. This action is not of a computer hardware.

New claim 76 finds support, for instance, on page 17 lines 3-12.

In view of the above remarks, applicants submit that the claims are patentable over the cited art and the specification fulfills all legal requirements. Allowance of the application is respectfully awaited. If, however, the Examiner is not convinced and the Examiner is of the opinion that a telephone conversation may forward the present application toward allowance, applicants respectfully request that the Examiner call the undersigned at 1 (877) 428-5468. Please note that this is a direct toll free number in the US that is answered in the undersigned's Israel office. Israel is 7 hours ahead of Washington.

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Respectfully submitted,

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